

## Sport Fish Restoration

### Appropriation Language

Congress has authorized six grant programs (Sport Fish Restoration, Multistate Conservation, Coastal programs, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure, and National Outreach and Communications) plus four Fisheries Commissions, the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, and Boating Safety that are funded through the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) merged and renamed the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account as the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. As with the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund does not require appropriations language because there is permanent authority to use the receipts deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year following their collection.

### Authorizing Statutes

**The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950**, now referred to as the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* (16 U.S.C. 777, et seq.), as amended by the Deficit Reduction and Control Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-369), the *Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-17), the *Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-448), the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (P.L. 105-178), the *Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-408), the *Surface Transportation Act of 2003* (P.L. 108-88), and the *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes assistance to the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia to carry out projects to restore, enhance, and manage sport fishery resources. In addition to sport fishery projects, these acts also allow for the development and maintenance of boating access facilities and aquatic education programs.

**The Appropriations Act of August 31, 1951** (P.L. 82-136, 65 Stat. 262), authorizes receipts from excise taxes on fishing equipment to be deposited in the Sport Fish Restoration Account (now merged into, and renamed, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund), established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Sport Fish Restoration Account are made available for use and distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the fiscal year following collection.

**The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990** (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.), provides for three Federal grant programs for the acquisition, restoration, management, and enhancement of coastal wetlands of states adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, and the Pacific Ocean, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Pacific Trust Islands. The Service administers two of the three grant programs that this Act provides funding for, including the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Grant Program. The latter program receives funds from other sources - as well as the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administers the third grant program, which receives funding as a result of this Act. It also requires that the Service update and digitize wetlands maps in Texas and conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State, and provides permanent authorization to for coastal wetlands conservation grants and North American Wetlands Conservation projects.

**The Clean Vessel Act of 1992** (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to States to carry out projects for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pumpout stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their on-board sewage. Section 5604 also amended the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* to provide for the transfer of funds out of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for use by the Secretary of Homeland Security for State recreational boating safety programs. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century authorized funding for the Clean Vessel Act through FY 2003. The Congress subsequently extended this date through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005. The *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005* (P.L. 108-447) extends this authorization to FY 2019.

**The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998** (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g : Title I, Subtitle D of the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*: P.L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 482) authorizes the Interior Secretary to develop National outreach plans to promote safe fishing and boating, and to promote conservation of aquatic resources through grants and contracts with States and private entities. The Act contains provisions for transferring funds to the U.S. Coast Guard for State recreational boating safety programs, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to States for development and maintenance of facilities for transient non-trailerable recreational vessels (Boating Infrastructure Grant program). The *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (P.L. 105-178) expired September 30, 2003. However, provisions related to the programs funded with Sport Fish Restoration tax revenues were subsequently extended through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005.

**The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000** (P.L. 106-408) amends the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to implement a Multistate Conservation Grant program, and it provides funding for four fisheries commissions and the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. It also specifies allowable cost categories for administration of the Act.

**The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-059) of August 10, 2005**, makes several changes to the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act. Most notably, this Act (commonly referred to as SAFETEA-LU) changes the distribution of Sport Fish receipts from, primarily, amounts specified in law to a percentage-based distribution. In addition, the Act extends program authorizations for Clean Vessel Act grants, Boating Infrastructure grants, and the National Outreach and Communications program through FY 2009, and it extends the authority to use Sport Fish receipts for the U.S. Coast Guard's State Recreational Boating Safety Program through FY 2009. In other sections, the Act merges the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account into a new Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, it authorizes the distribution (FY 2006 – 2010) of all balances in the Boat Safety Account to the Sport Fish Restoration and State recreational boating safety programs, and it redirects 4.8 cents per gallon of certain fuels from the general account of the Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

		2006 Actual	2007 CR	2008			Change From 2007 (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States	(\$000)	290,360	348,216		+16,725	364,941	+16,725
Administration	(\$000)	9,015	9,204		+220	9,425	+221
Clean Vessel	(\$000)	10,984	12,513		+304	12,817	+304
National Outreach	(\$000)	10,984	12,513		+304	12,817	+304
Non-trailerable Boating Access	(\$000)	10,984	12,513		+304	12,817	+304
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	(\$000)	3,420	3,280		-140	3,140	-140
Coastal Wetlands	(\$000)	13,513	16,372		+949	17,321	+949
North American Wetlands	(\$000)	13,513	16,372		+949	17,321	+949
Fishery Commissions	(\$000)	800	800			800	
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council	(\$000)	400	400			400	
Estimated User-Pay Cost Share	(\$000)	[708]	[802]			[812]	
<b>Total, Sport Fish Restoration</b>	<b>(\$000)</b>	<b>363,973</b>	<b>432,183</b>		<b>+19,615</b>	<b>451,798</b>	<b>+19,615</b>
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>0</b>

### Summary of 2008 Program Changes for Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Program)	+16,725	0
• Administration	+221	0
• Clean Vessel Grant Program	+304	0
• National Outreach and Communication Program	+304	0
• Boating Infrastructure Grant Program	+304	0
• Multistate Conservation Grant Program	-140	0
• National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program	+949	0
• North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program	+949	0
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>+19,615</b>	<b>0</b>

### Justification of 2008 Program Changes

The FY 2008 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is \$451,798,104 and 70 FTE, a net program increase of \$19,615,432 and 0 FTE from the FY 2007 President's Budget.

#### Payments to States (Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program)(+\$16,725,039)

For FY 2008, an estimated \$364.9 million will be available for payments to States through the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration grant program which is an increase of \$16,725 million above the FY 2007 level. The estimated FY 2008 preliminary apportionment is displayed in [Table 1](#). This increase is a result of: 1) anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, 2) additional budget authority of \$9.2 million as authorized by P.L. 109-059) which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2008 and 2009, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of

gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Administration (+\$221,000)**

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2002 (Section 121) provides budget authority for administration of the program. Each year, the allowable amount is the previous year's allocation plus the change in the Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

**Clean Vessel Grant Program (+\$303,892)**

For FY 2008, an estimated \$12.8 million will be available for the Clean Vessel Act program to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pump-out facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is an increase of \$303,892 above the FY 2007 level. The FY 2006 grant awards are listed in [Table 2](#). This increase is a result of 1) anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, 2) budget authority of \$333,000 in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059 which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2008 and 2009, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**National Outreach and Communications Program (+\$303,892)**

For FY 2008, an estimated \$12.8 million will be available for the National Outreach and Communications program to educate anglers, boaters, and the public about fishing and boating opportunities, conservation, and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources and about safe boating and fishing practices. This is an increase of \$303,892 above the FY 2007 level. This increase is a result of: 1) anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, 2) budget authority of \$333,000 in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059, which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2008 and 2009, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (+\$303,892)**

For FY 2008, an estimated \$12.8 million will be available for the Boating Infrastructure Grant program for the development, renovation, and improvement of public facilities that increase public access to waters of the United States for recreational vessels too large to tow behind vehicles (non-trailerable recreational boats). This is an increase of \$303,892 above the FY 2007 level. The FY 2006 grant awards are listed in [Table 3](#). This increase is a result of: 1) anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline, 2) budget authority of \$333,000 in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059, which will spend down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2008 and 2009, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Multistate Conservation Grant Program (-\$140,000)**

For FY 2008, an estimated \$3.1 million will be available for the Multistate Conservation Grant program for conservation grants arising from a cooperative effort between the Service and the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies for conservation projects designed to solve high priority problems affecting States on a regional or National level. This is a decrease of \$140,000 per a reduction in the budget authority in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059, which spends down the balance in the Boat Safety Account in 2008 and 2009.

**National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program (+\$948,899)** For FY 2008, an estimated \$17.3 million will be available for the Coastal Wetlands Grant program that serves to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems Nationwide. This is an increase of \$948,899 above the FY 2007 level. The

FY 2006 grant awards are listed in [Table 4](#). This increase is a result of an anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

#### North American Wetlands Conservation Act Grant Program (+\$948,899)

A portion of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program is funded from the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund For FY 2008, an estimated \$17.3 million will be available for the North American Wetlands Conservation Act grant program that helps sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. consistent with the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. This is an increase of \$948,899 above the FY 2007 level. The FY 2006 project awards are listed in [Table 5](#). This increase is a result of an anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

#### Program Performance Change

Measure	2004 Actual	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 CR <sup>1</sup>	2008 Base Budget (2007 PB + Fixed Costs)	2008 Plan	Program Change Accruing in 2008	Program Change Accruing in Outyears
					A	B=A+C	C	D
#1.3.6 # of miles of stream/shoreline restored (SP)*	--	--	196	165	165	176	11	0
#20.1.7 # of acres made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP)*	--	--	40,290	14,206,800	14,206,800	15,201,276	994,476	0
#20.3.4 # of fishing access sites developed or renovated (BUR)*	--	--	365	237	237	253	16	0
* The status of these measures for future years remains indefinite pending the on-going development of a strategic plan for this program. A strategic plan is being developed in response to OMB's PART review of this program.								
1 The performance and cost data in the 2007 CR column is presented at the 2007 plan level, which is based upon a projection of 2007 likely enacted made during the first quarter of 2007. The 2008 plan builds on the 2007 plan. To the extent Congress enacts a 2007 appropriation that is different from the 2007 projection, the 2008 plan may require revision.								
Note: Projected costs may not equal program change as these are full costs, which may include funds from other sources and (or) use averages.								
Column A: The level of performance and costs expected in 2008 at the 2007 President's budget level plus funded fixed costs. Reflects the impact of prior year funding changes, management efficiencies, absorption of prior year fixed costs, and trend impacts, but does not reflect the proposed program change.								
Column D: Outyear performance beyond 2008 addresses lagging performance — those changes occurring as a result of the program change (not total budget) requested in 2008. It does <u>not</u> include the impact of receiving the program change again in a subsequent outyear.								

#### Program Overview

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Program has expanded in nature over time through a series of Congressional actions and now encompasses several programs that address many of the conservation and recreation needs of America. The various programs are multifaceted and enhance the country's sport fish resources in both fresh and salt waters, as well as improve and manage aquatic habitats, protect and conserve coastal wetlands, and provide important infrastructure for recreational boaters. Specifically, Congress has authorized six programs administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Sport Fish Restoration, Coastal Wetlands, Clean Vessel, National Outreach and Communications, Boating

Infrastructure Grants, and Multi-State Conservation) funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

The primary grant program is the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program (CFDA Number 15.605). This program is the cornerstone of fisheries recreation and conservation efforts in the United States. All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia participate in this grant program through their respective fish and wildlife agencies. The program also increases the boating opportunities and aquatic stewardship throughout the country. The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is widely recognized as one of the most successful conservation programs in the world. Since its inception in the 1950s, this program has awarded more than \$5 billion to State and territorial fishery agencies for their fisheries conservation and boating access efforts.

There were several notable program accomplishments and projects recognized in fiscal year 2006. Most notably is in the American Fisheries Societies Fisheries Administrators Section "Outstanding Federal Aid in Sport Fish Awards of the Year." The award recipients in fiscal year 2006 included:

- Sport Fishery Development and Management Category: Strawberry Reservoir Sport Fish Enhancement Project. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources was recognized for their fisheries management efforts on Strawberry reservoir. This reservoir supports one of the West's leading cutthroat fisheries and is Utah's premier cold water fishery. The reservoir typically receives about the same number of angling trips as Lake Powell, which is more than 13 times the size of Strawberry. Strawberry currently sustains about 1.5 million hours of fishing pressure every year (88 hours /acre/ year). The Utah Division's fisheries management efforts have reclaimed this fishery from infestations of non-game fish species such as the Utah chub and Utah sucker.
- Research and Survey Category: The Alaska Department of Fish and Game was recognized with their stock assessment and fisheries management efforts for the Stikine River Chinook salmon. The Alaska agency has worked cooperatively with the Canadian government to monitor, assess and manage the Stikine River Chinook salmon fishery. As a result of this international cooperation effort, the status of Chinook salmon has been effectively monitored, and successful fisheries management plans were developed for this species. The population of Chinook salmon in this river system has increased through these management actions.
- Aquatic Education Category - The Alaska Department of Fish and Wildlife was recognized for their Outdoor Skills program. This comprehensive education program seeks to educate Alaskans about the importance of conserving their natural resources. A unique aspect of this program is the on-going mentoring of children that have participated in this program in an effort to sustain their interest in recreating in and conserving Alaska's vast aquatic natural resources.

Collectively, the grant programs funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund are having significant beneficial impacts on recreation and conservation of America's aquatic resources. For example, in fiscal year 2006, the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries announced that its Clean Vessel Act (CVA) Program has removed in excess of 3,000,000 gallons of effluent from boats moored in the Commonwealth's marine waters since its inception in 1994. Massachusetts was one of the first states to provide free pumpout facilities for recreational boaters through the Clean Vessel Act program. As a result, the state's harbors have put more pumpout boats in service than any other state. This extensive coverage, coupled with the many shore side stations placed in service, provide the infrastructure needed to achieve and maintain the goal of designation of the Commonwealth's coastal waters as a federal No-Discharge Area.

The Boating Infrastructure Grant program continues to provide facilities for transient boaters. In many instances, Boating Infrastructure Grant projects are resulting in significant economic development benefits to local communities receiving these grant programs. For example, the City of Corpus Christi has initiated a \$6 million major renewal of the Corpus Christi municipal marina, including renovation of the seawall that fronts the marina and downtown area. The City credits a \$200,000 grant from the Boating Infrastructure Grant program as the impetus for this major renovation. The original BIG project was simply a floating restroom/laundry facility to provide basic amenities to transient boaters. The project has since evolved, with additional partners, into an 1800 square-foot shore side facility located near the marina office. The expanded \$500,000 boater facility includes public restrooms with showers and a meeting room that can accommodate up to sixty people. The meeting room has a library, boating navigation equipment, internet access and a state-of-the-art national Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather station. The Corpus Christi Municipal Marina was also awarded \$450,000 in BIG funding in 2004 to construct 34 new slips for non-trailerable transient boats.

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant program continues to expand its reach and beneficial conservation work. Partnerships are an essential part of this program and allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to work closely with the ever expanding number of agencies and organizations concerned about America's resources. For example, in fiscal year 2006 the Fish and Wildlife Service awarded a National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant to the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago for their efforts with the Hegewisch Marsh Restoration Project. The restoration of this marsh, which borders urban and industrial properties, is expected to benefit herons and whooping cranes, and is expected to attract more than 100,000 visitors annually.

#### **Program Assessment Rating Tool**

During FY 2005, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration programs were evaluated together using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The PART examined the programs' purpose, planning, management, and most importantly, its performance and results. The assessment found that the programs have a clear purpose to cooperate with States to restore, conserve, and enhance the nation's fish and wildlife resources. However, the program needs to develop long-term outcome and annual output performance goals in conjunction with partners. Additionally, the PART found that components of the program have been reviewed by outside organizations but there are no regularly scheduled non-biased, independent evaluations of the entire program.

In response to these findings, the programs will develop new long-term outcome and annual output performance measures. These measures will be developed with input from partners through the program's Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) update process (the previous SEIS identified program activity levels through 2005). The programs will also revise individual employee performance plans and, when appropriate, partner agreements to include specific goals. A process and timetable for regularly scheduled, independent evaluations of the program will also be developed and implemented.

**Use of Cost and Performance Information  
*Sport Fish Restoration Program***

- In FY 2008, the Fish and Wildlife Service will further its efforts to integrate cost and performance information for the Sport Fish Restoration program.
- The Fish and Wildlife Service is working to improve its performance and accomplishment reporting. These efforts are being done in cooperation with the Service's grant cooperators and should result in enhanced performance information for program administrators.
- The implementation of the activity-based costing system has resulted in cost data being available for program performance

### **2008 Program Performance**

The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration program (CFDA number 15.605) is a non-competitive, apportionment based program. Each State's share is based 60 percent of its licensed anglers (fishermen) and 40 percent of its land and water area. No State may receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of each year's total apportionment. Puerto Rico receives 1 percent, and the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia each receive one-third of 1 percent. Each state and territory develops and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its sport fish resources. The following list includes examples of the kinds of conservation projects the States will be conducting in 2008 using the funds provided by Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration funds:

- conduct research and surveys of sport fish populations;
- stock fish into suitable habitat to help stabilize species populations and provide angling Opportunities;
- improve public access and facilities for their use and enjoyment of anglers and boaters;
- operate and maintain fishing and boating access sites, fish hatcheries and other associated opportunities;
- develop and improve aquatic education programs and facilities;
- support partnerships, watershed planning, and leveraging of ongoing projects in coastal wetlands;
- construct, renovate, operate, and maintain pump-out stations and dump stations to dispose of sewage from recreational boats.

All grant programs funded by the Sport Fish Restoration program leverage Federal funds by requiring a minimum of a 25 percent cost share, with the exception of the Multistate Conservation grant program which does not require a cost share. While the Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program began over 50 years ago, its principles are an excellent example of joint Federal and State cooperative efforts for the public good. Moreover, the program is central to the Fish and Wildlife Service's mission of "working with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for continuing benefit of the American people."

In FY 2008, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate prior cost and performance information for the Wildlife Restoration program. This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with ongoing support provided by the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS), the Fish and Wildlife Service expects to continue improving its accomplishments reporting. This will result in more refined performance numbers and better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals. Continued use of an activity-based costing system will result in additional cost data being available for performance evaluation. Expenses to administer the apportioned grants program are incurred within the 12 allowable categories delineated in the Improvement Act.



**Program Performance Overview**

	<b>2004 Actual</b>	<b>2005 Actual</b>	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Plan</b>	<b>2008 Request</b>	<b>2008 Change from 2007</b>
#1.3.6 # of miles of stream/ shoreline restored (SP)*	--	--	196	165	176	+11
#20.1.7 # of acres made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP)*	--	--	40,290	14,206,800	15,201,276	+994,476
#20.3.2 # of fishing access sites developed or renovated (BUR)*	--	--	365	237	253	+16
* The status of these measures for future years remains indefinite pending the on-going development of a strategic plan for this program. A strategic plan is being developed in response to OMB's PART review of this program.						

**Table 1. Estimated Apportionment of  
Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds for FY 2007 and 2008**

	<b>Estimated 2007 Final Apportionment</b>	<b>Estimated 2008 Final Apportionment</b>
ALABAMA	\$5,107,455	\$5,352,770
ALASKA	17,410,781	\$18,247,033
AMERICAN SAMOA	1,160,718	\$1,216,468
ARIZONA	7,074,047	\$7,413,818
ARKANSAS	6,645,821	\$6,965,024
CALIFORNIA	17,410,781	\$18,247,033
COLORADO	8,532,769	\$8,942,604
CONNECTICUT	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
DELAWARE	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,160,718	\$1,216,468
FLORIDA	11,440,233	\$11,989,716
GEORGIA	6,705,744	\$7,027,826
GUAM	1,160,718	\$1,216,468
HAWAII	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
IDAHO	5,946,532	\$6,232,148
INDIANA	4,462,971	\$4,677,331
IOWA	4,980,165	\$5,219,366
KANSAS	4,912,099	\$5,148,031
KENTUCKY	5,491,133	\$5,754,876
ILLINOIS	7,290,406	\$7,640,570
LOUISIANA	6,238,556	\$6,538,198
MAINE	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
MARYLAND	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
MASSACHUSETTS	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
MICHIGAN	11,442,146	\$11,991,720
MINNESOTA	13,022,824	\$13,648,320
MISSOURI	8,290,951	\$8,689,171
MISSISSIPPI	4,397,102	\$4,608,298
MONTANA	8,229,597	\$8,624,870
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	1,160,718	\$1,216,468
NEBRASKA	4,241,486	\$4,445,208
NEVADA	5,083,351	\$5,327,508
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
NEW JERSEY	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
NEW MEXICO	6,059,125	\$6,350,149
NEW YORK	8,412,507	\$8,816,566
NORTH CAROLINA	6,736,589	\$7,060,152
NORTH DAKOTA	3,792,813	\$3,974,984
OHIO	7,525,317	\$7,886,763
OKLAHOMA	6,958,236	\$7,292,445
OREGON	7,975,360	\$8,358,423
PENNSYLVANIA	8,601,992	\$9,015,152
PUERTO RICO	3,482,156	\$3,649,406
RHODE ISLAND	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
SOUTH CAROLINA	4,442,637	\$4,656,020
SOUTH DAKOTA	4,317,723	\$4,525,106
TENNESSEE	8,231,027	\$8,626,369
TEXAS	17,410,781	\$18,247,033
UTAH	5,855,892	\$6,137,155
VERMONT	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
VIRGIN ISLANDS	1,160,718	\$1,216,468
VIRGINIA	5,744,938	\$6,020,872
WASHINGTON	7,029,623	\$7,367,260
WEST VIRGINIA	3,482,157	\$3,649,407
WISCONSIN	11,733,638	\$12,297,213
WYOMING	5,441,012	\$5,702,348
Totals:	\$348,215,633	\$364,940,672

Table 2. Fiscal Year 2006 Clean Vessel Act Grant Program Proposals Recommended for Funding.

State	Program Type	Amount Requested	Proposed Award Amount
Alabama	Coastal	\$205,128	\$205,128
Alabama	Inland	\$168,948	\$50,476
Arizona	Inland	\$353,736	\$105,683
Arkansas	Inland	\$79,600	\$79,600
California	Coastal	\$1,588,600	\$1,000,000
California	Inland	\$1,281,600	\$382,895
Connecticut	Coastal	\$988,652	\$988,652
Delaware	Coastal	\$157,700	\$157,700
Florida	Coastal	\$2,516,927	\$1,000,000
Florida	Inland	\$1,123,195	\$335,570
Georgia	Inland	\$27,969	\$27,969
Hawaii	Coastal	\$1,475,813	\$1,000,000
Idaho	Inland	\$49,851	\$49,851
Illinois	Inland	\$50,000	\$50,000
Indiana	Coastal	\$61,599	\$61,599
Indiana	Inland	\$42,859	\$42,859
Kentucky	Inland	\$74,377	\$74,377
Louisiana	Coastal	\$279,000	\$279,000
Louisiana	Inland	\$54,000	\$54,000
Maine	Coastal	\$294,920	\$294,920
Maryland	Coastal	\$655,000	\$655,000
Massachusetts	Coastal	\$1,077,686	\$1,000,000
Michigan	Coastal	\$200,000	\$200,000
Minnesota	Inland	\$29,206	\$29,206
Missouri	Inland	\$36,000	\$36,000
Nevada	Inland	\$16,452	\$16,452
New Hampshire	Coastal	\$96,279	\$96,279
New Hampshire	Inland	\$34,896	\$34,896
Ohio	Coastal	\$173,224	\$173,224
Oklahoma	Inland	\$17,784	\$17,784
Oregon	Coastal	\$267,647	\$267,647
Oregon	Inland	\$420,108	\$125,513
Rhode Island	Coastal	\$384,000	\$384,000
Tennessee	Inland	\$800,000	\$239,011
Texas	Coastal	\$675,000	\$675,000
Texas	Inland	\$322,500	\$96,351
Utah	Inland	\$105,000	\$105,000
Virginia	Coastal	\$768,750	\$768,750
Virginia	Inland	\$159,375	\$159,375
Washington	Coastal	\$725,000	\$725,000
Washington	Inland	\$175,000	\$175,000
Wisconsin	Inland	\$45,000	\$45,000
*Total		\$18,058,381	\$12,264,767

\*The amount granted for clean Vessel includes \$10,983,941 in new budget authority and \$1,280,761 in carryover balances.

<b>Table 3. FY 2006 Boating Infrastructure Grants</b>		
<b>CFDA Number 15.622</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>Tier 2</b>
Alabama	\$100,000	\$236,127
Alaska	\$100,000	
American Samoa	\$100,000	
Arizona	\$100,000	
Arkansas	\$90,421	
California	\$100,000	\$3,463,653
Colorado	\$75,000	
Connecticut	\$100,000	
Florida	\$85,000	
Georgia	\$100,000	
Hawaii	\$100,000	
Idaho	\$100,000	
Illinois	\$100,000	
Indiana	\$100,000	
Iowa	\$100,000	
Kentucky	\$100,000	
Louisiana	\$99,000	
Maine	\$100,000	\$300,000
Maryland	\$100,000	\$1,080,577
Minnesota	\$100,000	
Mississippi	\$100,000	
Missouri	\$100,000	
Nevada	\$100,000	
New Jersey	\$100,000	\$933,246
New York	\$100,000	\$245,741
North Carolina	\$82,155	
Northern Marianas	\$100,000	
Ohio	\$100,000	
Oklahoma	\$100,000	
Oregon	\$100,000	\$1,844,800
Tennessee	\$100,000	
Texas	\$100,000	\$176,452
Vermont	\$100,000	
Virgin Islands	\$100,000	
Virginia	\$98,857	
Washington	\$100,000	
Wisconsin	\$100,000	
<b>*TOTAL</b>	<b>\$3,630,433</b>	<b>\$8,280,596</b>

\*The amount granted for Boating Infrastructure includes \$10,983,941 in new budget authority and \$927,088 in carryover balances.

**Table 4. FY 2006 National Coastal Conservation Program Grants  
CDFA number 15.614**

<b>State</b>	<b>Proposal Title</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>
Massachusetts	Salisbury Marsh Land Acquisition	\$525,400
Alabama	Point Caddy Wetlands	\$928,000
Georgia	Sansavilla Wetlands Acquisition	\$928,000
Washington	Eld Inlet Tidelands and Freshwater Wetlands	\$799,000
Michigan	Keweenaw County Land Acquisition	\$928,000
Massachusetts	Great Neck	\$846,000
California	Arcata Baylands Restoration & Enhancement	\$928,000
Alaska	Nushagak Baymood-Tikchik State Park-Final Phase	\$928,000
Washington	Port Susan Bay Phase 2: Acquisition and Protection	\$928,000
Alaska	Long Lagoon Coastal Habitat Protection	\$888,300
Alaska	Eagle River South Estuary	\$606,065
Maine	Thomas Island Habitat Protection	\$453,000
Washington	Qwuloolt Project Phase IV	\$902,400
New Jersey	De Soi - Stinger Property Acquisition	\$928,000
Hawaii	Kawai Nui Marsh Wetland Restoration	\$646,250
Washington	Crockett Lake Coastal Wetlands Acquisition	\$850,700
Texas	North Deer Island, Protection and Restoration, Phase II	\$653,300
Michigan	Detroit River Restoration and Enhancement	\$746,000
Illinois	Hegewisch Marsh Restoration Project	\$750,000
<b>*Total:</b>		<b>\$15,169,415</b>

\*The amount granted for National Coastal Conservation includes \$13,512,781 in new budget authority and \$1,656,634 in carryover balances.

**Table 5. FY 2006 North American Coastal Wetlands Grant Awards**  
**CFDA Number 15.623**

<b>State</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Amount</b>
SC	Ace Basin: Edisto River Corridor Protection Project II	\$850,110
TX	Coastal Prairie Wetlands Restoration & Acquisition	\$1,000,000
VA	Crows Nest Acquisition I	\$1,000,000
LA	Lafitte Terracing Project	\$439,182
MS	Louisiana Coastal Wetlands III	\$995,500
WA	Lower Columbia River Estuary Project II	\$1,000,000
VA	Lower Rappahannock Phase III	\$700,000
ME	Machias River Project	\$1,000,000
LA	Maurepas / Pontchartrain Habitat Conservation Effort II	\$1,000,000
WA	Middle Puget Sound Wetlands Phase I	\$1,000,000
NC	North Carolina Onslow Bight Partnership II	\$1,000,000
MI	Ohio Grand River Wetlands Project	\$1,000,000
SC	Roanoke River Migratory Bird Initiative II	\$8,254
MI	Saginaw Bay To Lake Erie Coastal Habitat Project	\$1,000,000
NY	St. Lawrence River Valley I	\$979,224
	Administration (4% OF \$13,512,781)	\$540,511
<b>Total Coastal Funding</b>		<b>\$13,512,781</b>

## Standard Form 300

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACCOUNT**

<b>Program and financing (in millions of dollars) Identification code 14-8151-0</b>	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Estimate</b>	<b>2008 Estimate</b>
<b><u>Obligations by program activity:</u></b>			
00.01 Payments to States for Sport Fish Restoration	320	380	390
00.02 North American Wetlands Conservation Grants	14	16	17
00.03 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	12	16	17
00.04 Clean Vessel Act - Pumpout Station Grants	14	16	17
00.05 Administration	10	11	11
00.06 National Communication & Outreach	17	16	17
00.07 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	11	12	12
00.08 Multi State Conservation Grants	4	4	4
00.09 Marine Fisheries Commissions and Boating Council	1	1	1
10.00 Total obligations	403	472	486
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	162	147	138
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	364	432	452
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	24	31	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	550	610	621
23.95 Total New obligations	-403	-472	-486
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	147	138	135
New budget authority (gross), detail: Mandatory			
60.26 Appropriation Aquatic Resources Trust Fund	528	625	655
61.00.01 Transferred to other accounts [96-8333] U.S. Army Corps	-63	-76	-81
61.00.02 Transferred to other accounts [70-8149] Coast Guard	-101	-117	-122
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	364	432	452
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) Fish and Wildlife Service	364	432	452
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	360	374	439
73.10 Total New obligations	403	472	486
73.20 Total outlays gross (-)	-365	-376	-410
73.45 Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-24	-31	-31
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	374	439	484
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	100	130	136
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	265	246	274
87.00 Outlays (gross)	365	376	410
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	364	432	452
90.00 Outlays	365	376	410

Standard Form 300

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACCOUNT**

<b>Object Classification (in millions of dollars)</b>			
	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Estimate</b>	<b>2008 Estimate</b>
<b>Identification code 14-8151-0</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent	6	6	6
11.9 Total personnel compensation	6	6	6
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	1		
25.2 Other Services	1	1	1
25.3 Purchase of goods from Government accounts	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	390	460	475
<b>99.9 Total obligations</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	70	70	70